

Kentucky Irish American.

DEVOTED TO THE MORAL AND SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT OF ALL IRISH AMERICANS.

WILLIAM M. HIGGINS, PUBLISHER.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Address all Communications to the KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN, Cor. 3d and Green Sts., Louisville, Ky.



SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1898.

A CORDIAL RECEPTION

Had this paper been started with a capital stock of a million dollars it could not have met with a better reception from the people of Louisville and vicinity. The first edition, issued on the Fourth of July, was soon exhausted, and there were many orders for the paper during the past ten days. Letters have come to the office congratulating the management on the excellent spirit of its editorials and the fine typographical appearance of the first publication and the personal wishes for success have been without number.

All of this confirms us in the belief that a newspaper devoted to Irish American (or, if you please, American Irish) interests in Louisville and Kentucky, if not a long-felt want, is at least appreciated by the people in whose interests it is issued. The Germans have several papers published here for years, and they have invariably flourished. The Irish are no less numerous in Louisville than the Germans, and we feel confident that they are equally as ready to aid in keeping up a newspaper which will speak out for them at all times. As stated in the beginning, this paper is not issued to put forward the claims of those of Irish birth to the exclusion of other American citizens. All that it will seek to do is to bring the attention of its fellow-citizens to the just claims the Irish-Americans have in sharing all that goes to make this country great and glorious.

Since the first day the paper has been issued subscriptions have been liberal, and advertising patronage has been fairly so. We have received assurances that both will continue to increase. The prospects of success have far exceeded our best expectations. The first number was issued under difficulties. We shall endeavor to make each succeeding number better, and we are confident of success. There are at least 75,000 people of Irish birth or extraction in Louisville, and we are confident many of these will subscribe and do what they can to make the paper a success.

AN IRISH COMPANY.

Enough volunteers of Irish birth or extraction have already joined the army in Louisville and Kentucky to form a regiment. One of our readers, who contemplates joining the army if another call comes, writes us advocating the formation of a regiment, or at least a company, of Irishmen. The suggestion is a good one. We have no doubt if a little effort was made an entire regiment of 1,000 men could be organized right here in Louisville, to say nothing of the other parts of the State. The Irish naturally are well adapted to military service, and make the best soldiers in the world. Naturally they would like to be together in the war.

We trust that the war will soon be over and that another call for troops will not be necessary, but should this call come the Irish-Americans will be ready to go to the front, like they are doing in every State in the Union. The Kentucky Irish, though not so numerous as in some of the Eastern States, are none the less patriotic and willing to fight for their country.

BULLY FOR BILLY O'BRADELY.

We still cherish fond hopes that William O'Connell Bradley will some day renounce the un-American crowd he got into during the late campaign in Kentucky. This hope is added to by reading Gov. Bradley's Fourth of July address at the Lexington Chautauqua meeting. It breathes the true American spirit—the spirit of Washington, Jackson and Jefferson—that this nation should not drift toward imperialism. Gov. Bradley told his hearers that this country should not retain the Philippines or Cuba except for coaling purposes. He denounced the new idea of keeping a large standing army, and expressed the hope that this country would do nothing except what it started out to do—give Cuba her independence. Gov. Bradley said some very good things in his speech which indicates that he has not yet forgotten his middle name. The Governor, we believe, is against an Anglo-American alliance.

THE FOOLISH CRY.

If any one thing arising from the present war strikes us as being more ridiculous than another it is the foolish cry set up by certain Anglo-American toadies calling for an Anglo-American alliance, because, forsooth, the English suggested and say we need it on account of being at war with a poor little bankrupt nation that is falling to pieces of its own weight. Therefore, they say, we ought to form an alliance with England against the world, and thus enable England, if possible, to conquer the world. All the Irishmen on this continent who have suffered from the outrages and oppression of England are hereby called upon to form an alliance with this same England to still further tighten her robber grip on their mother country. This would, indeed, be a pretty state of affairs, and one in which the Hibernians and kindred organizations would be expected to take part with alacrity, if not delight. However, we think they should take a few days off to consider things a

little before they rush pell-mell into this most unholy alliance, organized by England's promoters for England's good, because she has not a friend on earth. Likewise Germans, Frenchmen, etc., would be compelled to enter into this blessed alliance, and, if needs be, always stand ready to take up arms against their native lands and against the world in case England needed them to protect her interests in the Orient, or to lash into still greater submission some weak and defenseless nation like Ireland. However, we can rest assured this alliance won't take place for a time at least, as for the present neither of the great political parties of the country would attempt to fly its kite in the face of the people with this kind of a tail attached to it.

CORRECTION.

We made a slight mistake last week in announcing the entrance of this paper in the post-office as second-class mail matter. The announcement was premature. Our application has been filed, and will, no doubt, soon receive the necessary official indorsement.

Now that Mr. Gladstone is dead the seal of secrecy is being removed from the story of the secret negotiations which took place in 1886 in regard to the Home Rule Bill, says the Dublin Independent. In the July number of the Strand Magazine Mr. H. W. Lucy, who has exceptional sources of information, discourses in an interesting way on the respective attitudes of Mr. Parnell, Mr. Bright, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Gladstone, in regard to the Radical secession, and to the retention of the Irish members at Westminster. Rightly or wrongly, Mr. Lucy's information goes to show that the revolt of Mr. Chamberlain's Radical following was not attributable to Mr. Chamberlain himself so much as to the vehemence of those very members who subsequently deserted him and returned to their former allegiance to Mr. Gladstone. These are Mr. W. S. Cane, Mr. Winterbottom and Sir George Trevelyan, whose speech at a private meeting had much to do with the decision of the party. Incidentally, we would call attention to the fact that Mr. Bright's alienation from the Irish cause is attributed to personal pique at an attack made on him by Mr. Sexton.

The editor of Truth recently said: "My remarks the other day on the Irish grand juries have brought me an interesting letter from a correspondent, who declares that what happened in County Clare really gives but a poor idea of the way in which public offices have been filled and local affairs managed by these bodies. He instances another county where for sixty years past practically every post of value and importance has been treated as the exclusive preserve of one particular family, who between them 'run the whole show.' There seems indeed little doubt that many of the grand juries have been what somebody has picturesquely described as 'nests of nepotism and jungles of jobbery.' Seeing, however, that these anomalous institutions are to be swept away by the new Local Government Bill, it would be hardly worth while to devote any further attention to them—unless, of course, the Ministry should lose the courage of their convictions and drop or emasculate the measure."

The Athenaeum, a journal published in London, says: "The society for the preservation of the Irish language, in its report, congratulates itself on the increase in the sale of its books last year, which amounted to

7,233 copies, as compared with 4,636 in 1896, and on the appointment of a professor of Irish in St. Patrick's Training College, Drumcondra. From the statistics supplied by the national board it appears that the number of pupils who presented themselves for examination in Irish amounted last year to 1,297, against 1,217 in 1896, and the number that passed amounted to 882, as compared with 750 in 1896, while the number of schools in which Irish was taught was eighty-five in 1897 and only seventy in 1896."

The Army and Navy Register, published for the use and benefit of Uncle Sam's soldiers and marines, had the following to say on June 25th:

"The Celtic is at last to figure gloriously, and we trust effectively, in naval nomenclature. With the designation of one of the new torpedo boats, 'Jeremiah O'Brien,' a daring young Irishman, is fittingly honored for his record in the early navy. The fight of O'Brien is described by Cooper as the 'Lexington of the seas,' and the historian says: 'It was one purely of private adventure.' When the news of the battle of Lexington reached Machias, Me., on May 9, 1775, the Margaretta, an armed schooner in the service of the Crown, was laying there with two troops under her convoy, loading with lumber for the British Government. The Margaretta's captain became suspicious and sailed down the bay. Thirty-five men took charge of one of the sloops and started after the Margaretta. They elected O'Brien captain. The sloop captured the Margaretta and took her guns on board. The British authorities at Halifax sent two cruisers to capture O'Brien, but he turned the tables, took both of them, and carried his prizes to Watertown, Me. For his daring and enterprise O'Brien was made a captain of marines of the colony of Massachusetts."

The underground and above-board agitations to rush Uncle Sam into an Anglo-American Alliance are being conducted with great skill on behalf of broken-down Britain. Such an alliance would give her empire a new lease of life. It would be King David and the Virgins over again. America has nothing to gain; England has. Her greed, her treachery and her lust for power have driven every European nation into the opposite camp. There is a Christian alliance against her, and in her dread, for England at least feels frightened at her melodramatic but risky "splendid isolation," she turns to the one nation that that should despise her most of all.

The "Bronte revival" is holding its own, in England at any rate. At the sale of the late Miss Ellen Nussey's effects, recently, fragments of Charlotte Bronte's handwriting on envelopes and elsewhere brought good prices, and even certain of her letters copied by Miss Nussey brought a few pounds. A piece of Charlotte Bronte's hair, and a piece of Anne's, formed one lot, and some weapons used in the defense of Cartwright's mill another. It will be remembered that Miss Charlotte Bronte was an Irish girl.

Quite a number of our friends are procuring lists of subscribers for the Kentucky Irish American. That is as it should be. There is an excellent field for this paper in Louisville and Kentucky, and with the support it should receive we promise to make it the brightest and cleanest journal of its kind published in the Western or Southern States. We request our friends to send in their names and lists at once. And remember it costs only one dollar per year.

ABOUT THIS PAPER.

What Our Contemporaries Say of the First Issue—One of the Best Publications in the City.

[Anzeiger.]

The first edition of a new weekly journal entitled the Kentucky Irish American, with Mr. Wm. M. Higgins as manager, has made its appearance.

The nicely gotten up sheet of eight pages makes a splendid impression and, judging from its advertising columns, Mr. Higgins, who is well acquainted with the newspaper business in all its details and very popular personally, has the brightest prospects for making his publication a success financially.

The choice selection and skilled handling of the first number's reading matter seems already to insure its journalistic success.

[Courier-Journal.]

The Kentucky Irish American, a new weekly journal published in Louisville and devoted to the moral and social advancement of all Irish Americans, made its initial appearance yesterday. It is clean, bright and newsy and is a gem from a typographical standpoint. The first issue is dated July 4. In the future the Kentucky Irish American will be published so as to reach its readers on Saturday. Mr. William M. Higgins is the general manager of the new paper.

[Post.]

The Kentucky Irish American made its bow to the public on Saturday. It is a weekly paper devoted to the interests of the Irish Americans, and is as interesting and bright as everything pertaining to the Irishman should be. It contains all the news about this important element of the population of Louisville. Mr. Wm. M. Higgins is the general manager of the paper. If it continues to be as the initial number was it will be one of the best publications in the city.

[The Critic.]

The first number of the Irish American, a new local weekly, will appear to-morrow, which is a very appropriate birthday for an Irish American paper. None of our people have been more patriotic in war or useful in peace than those of Irish birth or descent, and it is altogether appropriate that they should have a representative among the newspapers. Experienced newspaper men will have charge of the new venture, and they should know how to make it go.

[Commercial.]

The Kentucky Irish American is the latest journalistic venture in Louisville. It is a bright and interesting eight-page sheet and is devoted to the moral and social advancement of all Irish Americans. It is neatly printed, well edited and a compliment to the manager, Mr. Wm. M. Higgins. The first issue is dated July 4, but will hereafter appear every Saturday.

[Dispatch.]

The Kentucky Irish American is out with its first number and is filled with crisp, newsy items. It is a six-column quarto and, as its name implies, is published in the interests of Irishmen. The paper will be published weekly and the friends of the Irish American are hopeful of building up the large circulation that it deserves.

[Times.]

The Kentucky Irish American made its appearance today. Mr. William M. Higgins is the manager. The paper is very creditable, and will represent the interests of Irish-Americans in this State and city. It bids fair to become a very popular journal. It will be issued every Saturday.

THE CROPS IN IRELAND.

A good general idea of the prospects of the crops throughout Ireland may be obtained from the summary of reports on the subject which appears in the issue of the Farmers' Gazette of July 3. The reports from which the facts are drawn have been supplied in nearly every case by men who have extensive practical experience in agricultural matters, and are, therefore, all the more valuable. There was a cold, wet May, which

caused a backwardness in all kinds of crops, and the short spell of warm weather in the early part of June was sorely needed for the purpose of stimulating vegetation. Since then, in spite of a return to unfavorable climatic conditions, growth has been fairly vigorous and well sustained, and the result is that, with the exception of the later turnips and mangels, the great bulk of the crops are up to the level of the average crops of the past few years. There are, of course, cases in which the grass lands are very bare this year, and we find that this is so in the County Kildare and in certain districts in Leitrim and Wicklow. The hay crop is not of satisfactory character, though the yield of fodder seems to be regarded as up to a good average. The condition of the turnip crop throughout the country is not altogether encouraging. Flax—that northern crop in which the people of Ulster take such deep interest—has been scantily cultivated this year, and such of it as is grown is giving but indifferent promise.

RECENT DEATHS.

The funeral of Miss Alice O'Connor took place from the Cathedral of the Assumption last week. The services were conducted by Bishop Ryan, of Alton, Ill., uncle of the deceased. Miss O'Connor was a most estimable young lady, and her untimely death is mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. She was the daughter of the late Chris. O'Connor. The remains were interred in St. Louis cemetery.

Thomas A. Daley, aged thirty-nine years, died at his home, 1962 High street, of consumption. He was a plumber and well known throughout the entire West End. Mr. Daley left a widow and two children. He was a member of St. Cecilia's church, from which the funeral took place yesterday morning.

The funeral of Mamie Culp, who died as the result of burns sustained several months ago, took place from St. Mary Magdalene's Church. The

services were largely attended, the members of the alumni of the Academy of Our Lady of Mercy being present in a body. The remains were interred in St. Louis cemetery.

Patrick McCall, for many years a respected resident of this city, died at his home, 1247 Twelfth street, Thursday afternoon. Death resulted from the ailments attendant upon old age. The funeral took place from the Cathedral this morning, and was largely attended. The remains were interred in St. Louis cemetery.

Mr. Michael Dermody, well known in Summit Park, died last Sunday. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place Tuesday morning from St. Frances church.

Mrs. A. Mack died Thursday afternoon at her home, 617 Marshall street. She was fifty-one years old, and was greatly respected by a large circle of relatives and friends. Her funeral will take place tomorrow morning, and the interment will be at St. Michael's cemetery.

IRISH-AMERICAN SOCIETY NOTES.

John Tierney, one of the most active members of the society, has gone to St. Louis.

The meetings of the Irish-American Society are conducted openly and everyone is welcome.

The Irish-American Society meets Thursday night, July 21, and all members are requested to attend.

The Hon. E. J. McDermott is always a welcome visitor, and his speeches are always entertaining and instructive.

The committee of twenty-four on membership, appointed from the city at large, are doing good work and bringing in many members.

The Kentucky Irish-American is thrice welcomed into the society, and it is believed will materially aid and advance the work of the organization.

Thomas J. Drewry, the popular and energetic Secretary, never misses a meeting. He has done as much as any other member for the upbuilding of the society. Mr. Drewry is urging the giving of a reception and ball when the weather becomes cooler.